

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality
Advancing Excellence in Health Care • www.ahrq.gov

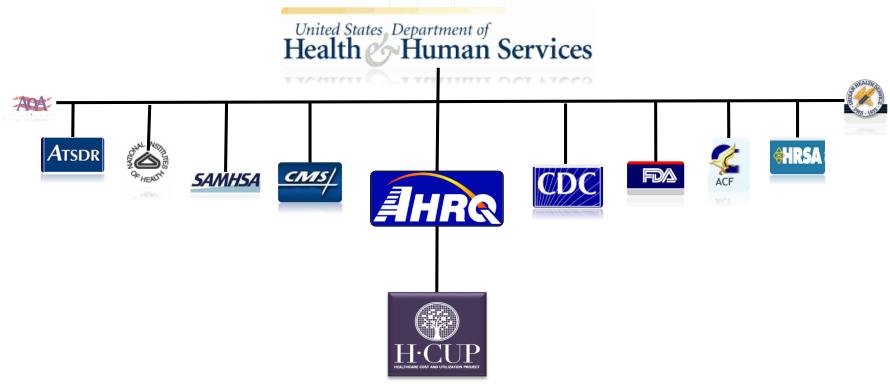
Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP) **Administrative Data:** Inpatient, Emergency Department, and Ambulatory Surgery Care



What is AHRQ?



The Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) is a Federal agency under the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)





AHRQ: New Mission



- To produce evidence to make health care
 - safer
 - higher quality
 - more accessible
 - equitable
 - affordable for all Americans
- To work with HHS and other partners to make sure that the evidence is understood and used



AHR What is HCUP?

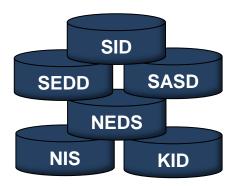


HCUP is a comprehensive set of publicly available all-payer health care data

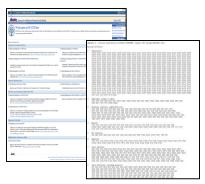


Includes multiyear inpatient and outpatient data based on hospital billing records

HCUP Databases



Research Tools



Research Publications



User Support





Types of Topics HCUP Can Address



- Use and cost of hospitalbased care
- Readmissions and revisits
- Expected payer
- Medical treatment variations
- Hospital characteristics
- Cost and burden of illness
- Uncommon conditions

- Quality of care
- Patient safety
- Access to care
- Special populations and minorities
- Care of pediatric patients
- Epidemiology of diseases and treatments
- Injury surveillance



AHR Research Using HCUP Data

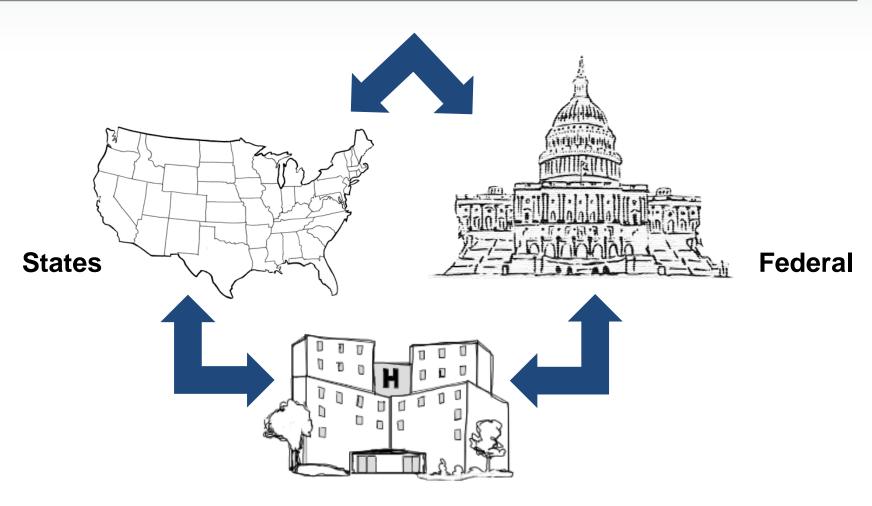


Costs of care	Septicemia was the most expensive reason for hospitalization in 2012—totaling over \$20 billion in aggregate hospital costs (NIS)		
Access to care	Americans in low-income areas visit EDs at rates 90 percent higher compared to those in the highest income areas (NEDS)		
Quality of care	Observed inpatient mortality rates among adults declined continually and substantially from 2000 through 2012 for four high-volume conditions: 46 percent for acute myocardial infarction, 34 percent for congestive heart failure, 29 percent for stroke, and 49 percent for pneumonia (NIS)		
Readmissions	For CHF, schizophrenia, and renal failure, at least 1 in 5 patients were readmitted within 30 days (SID with readmissions link)		
Patient Safety	In 2011, the four most frequent causes of adverse drug events (ADEs) originating in the hospital were steroids, antibiotics, opiates and narcotics, and anticoagulants (SID)		
Geographic variation	ED visits were higher in counties with fewer primary care MDs per capita (SEDD)		



The HCUP Partnership





Industry





Alaska State Hospital and Nursing Home Association

Arizona Department of Health Services

Arkansas Department of Health

California Office of Statewide Health Planning & Development

Colorado Hospital Association

Connecticut Hospital Association

District of Columbia Hospital Association *



Florida Agency for Health Care Administration

Georgia Hospital Association

Hawaii Health Information Corporation

Illinois Department of Public Health

Indiana Hospital Association

lowa Hospital Association





Kansas Hospital Association

Kentucky Cabinet for Health and Family Services

Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals

Maine Health Data Organization

Maryland Health Services Cost Review Commission

Massachusetts Center for Health Information and Analysis

Michigan Health & Hospital Association

Minnesota Hospital Association

Mississippi Department of Health

Missouri Hospital Industry Data Institute

Montana MHA - An Association of Montana Health Care Providers

Nebraska Hospital Association





Nevada Department of Health and Human Services

New Hampshire Department of Health & Human Services

New Jersey Department of Health

New Mexico Department of Health

New York State Department of Health

North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services

North Dakota Minnesota Hospital Association

Ohio Hospital Association

Oklahoma State Department of Health

Oregon Association of Hospitals and Health Systems, Health Authority

Pennsylvania Health Care Cost Containment Council





Rhode Island Department of Health

South Carolina Revenue and Fiscals Affairs Office

South Dakota Association of Health Care Organizations

Tennessee Hospital Association

Texas Department of State Health Services

Utah Department of Health

Vermont Association of Hospitals and Health Systems

Virginia Health Information

Washington State Department of Health

West Virginia Health Care Authority

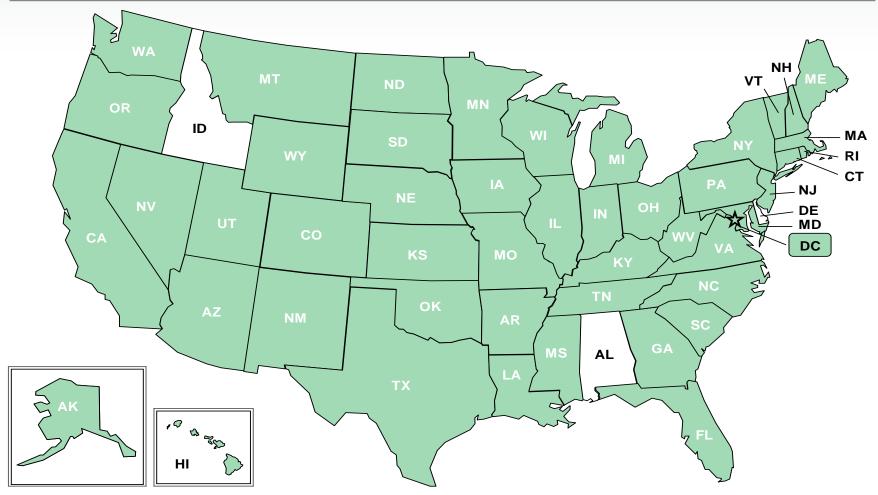
Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services

Wyoming Hospital Association



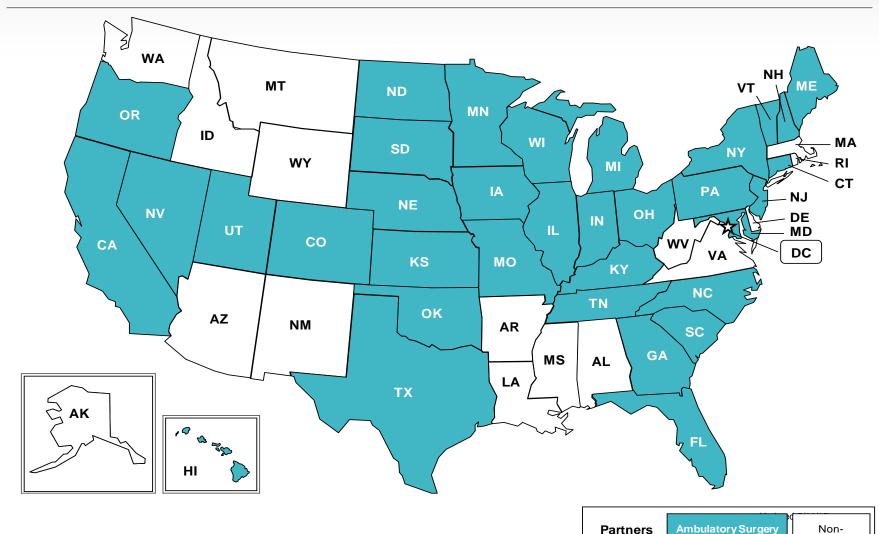
HCUP Partners Providing AHR Inpatient Data





Partners Nonparticipating **Providing:**

HCUP Partners Providing Ambulator Surgery & Services Data H-CUP



& Services Data

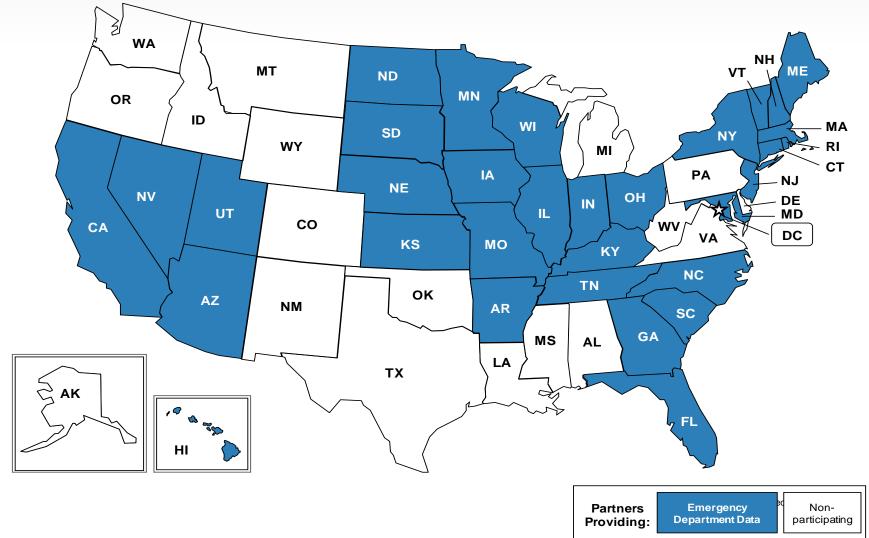
Providing:

participating



HCUP Partners Providing Emergency Department Data

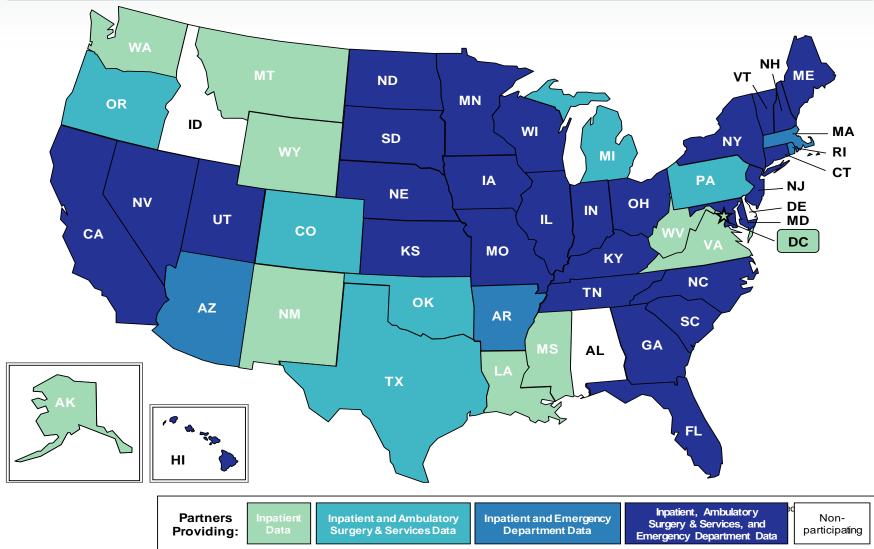






HCUP Participation by Data Type





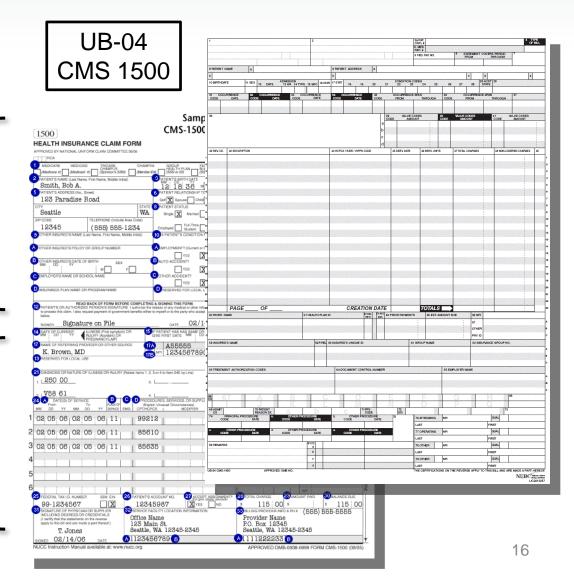


The Foundation of HCUP Data Is Hospital Billing Data



Demographic Data

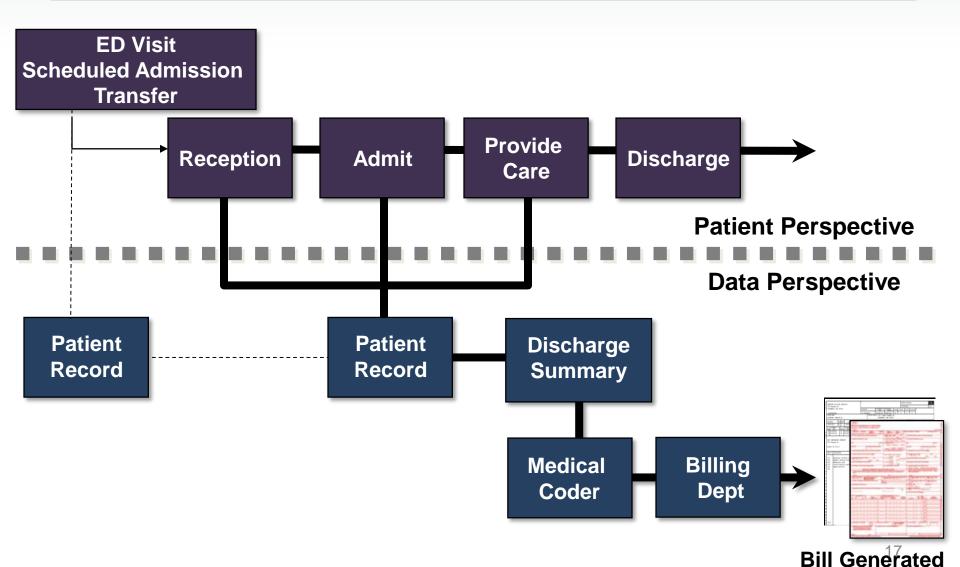
Diagnoses
Procedures
Charges





From Patient Hospital Visit to HCUP Record







Hospital Billing Data Have Benefits and Limitations



Benefits

Large number of visit records

Uniformity of coding

Routine, regular collection

Ease of access

All-payer

Available at local, State, regional, and national level

Supplemental files available to facilitate research

Limitations

Differences in coding across hospitals

Limited clinical details

Lack revenue information

Include most but not all hospitals

May not show complete experience of care

No data on individuals outside of hospital system

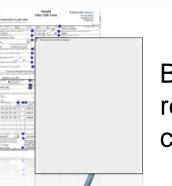


The Making of HCUP Data



Patient enters hospital





Billing record created



AHRQ standardizes data to create uniform HCUP databases

States store data in varying formats

Hospital sends billing data and any additional data elements to data organizations



AHR The HCUP Process



- AHRQ standardizes data to create uniform HCUP databases
- Additional data elements are added:
 - Value-added variables injury indicators, chronic condition indicators, procedure class
 - Hospital characteristics teaching status, ownership or control, bed size
 - Diagnostic-related groups and severity measures
 - AHRQ's Clinical Classifications Software (CCS)
 - 3M's All Patient Refined DRGs (APR-DRGs)
- Quality checks are performed



HCUP Has Six Types of Databases



Three State-level databases



State Inpatient Databases (SID)



State Ambulatory Surgery and Services **Databases**





State Emergency Department Databases

(SEDD)

Three nationwide databases



National (Nationwide) Inpatient Sample



Nationwide Emergency Department Sample



Kids' Inpatient Database



AHRIC HCUP State Databases



State Inpatient Databases

(SID)

Inpatient hospital discharge data (including admissions that started in the ED) from participating HCUP States

State Ambulatory
Surgery & Services Databases

(SASD)

Ambulatory surgery data (ambulatory surgery and other services from hospital-owned and sometimes nonhospital-owned facilities) from participating HCUP States

State Emergency
Department Databases

(SEDD)

Emergency department data (treat and release) from participating HCUP States



Many Potential Applications of HCUP State Databases



- Investigate questions unique to one State
- Compare utilization or outcomes in two or more States
- Conduct market area research or small area variation analyses
- Identify State-specific trends in hospital care, utilization, access, charges, and outcomes





Community Hospitals?

American Hospital Association (AHA) Definition:

Non-Federal, short-term, general, and other specialty hospitals

Community Hospitals

General multispecialty hospitals

Specialty hospitals (e.g., surgical, cancer, OB-GYN, heart, orthopedic)

Pediatric

Public

Academic medical centers

Short-stay rehabilitation

Noncommunity Hospitals

DoD, VA, IHS

Psychiatric

Alcoholism and chemical dependency

Prison hospitals or college infirmaries

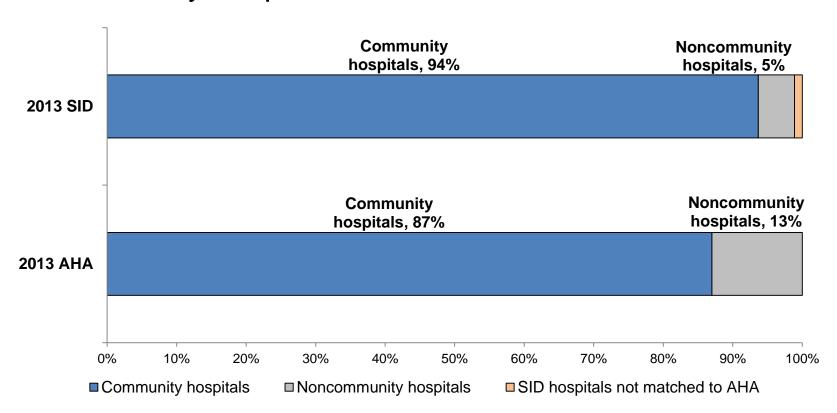
Long-stay rehabilitation and long-term care



AHR Types of Hospitals in the SID



The SID contain mostly community hospitals, but also some noncommunity hospitals





AHR Types of Discharges in the SID



- HCUP generally does not receive data from psychiatric hospitals
- However, information for a patient who is treated for a mental health or substance abuse condition in a community hospital is included

Most Frequent Principal Diagnosis	Number of Discharges (thousands)
1. Newborns	3,795
2. Septicemia	1,133
3. Pneumonia	1,007
4. Osteoarthritis	968
5. Congestive Heart Failure	876
6. Mood disorders	847
7. Cardiac dysrhythmias	749

Source: National Inpatient Sample, 2012



Common Data Elements in the HCUP Databases



- Patient demographics (age, sex)
- Diagnoses & procedures
- Expected payer
- Length of stay
- Patient disposition
- Admission source & type
- Admission month
- Weekend admission





Some Data Elements Vary by State



- Race/ethnicity
- Patient county
- Patient ZIP code
- Birthweight
- Procedure date (days from admission)
- Health plan details
- Additional expected payers
- Detailed charges
- Patient identifiers encrypted

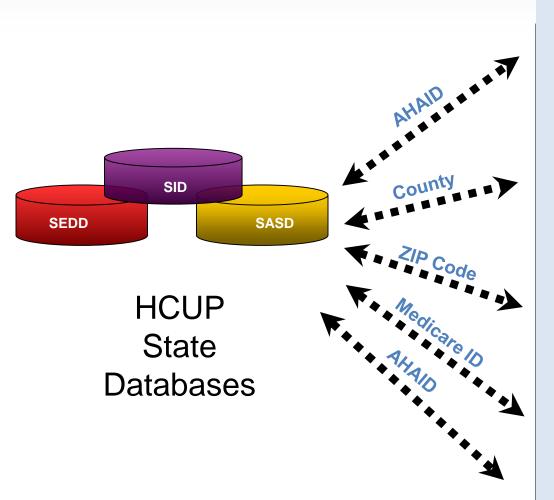
- Physician identifiers encrypted
- Physician specialty
- Hospital identifier unencrypted





Link to Other Databases for Additional Information





American Hospital Association (AHA) Annual Survey

The Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Area Health Resource File (AHRF)

Zip Code Files From U.S. Census or Vendor

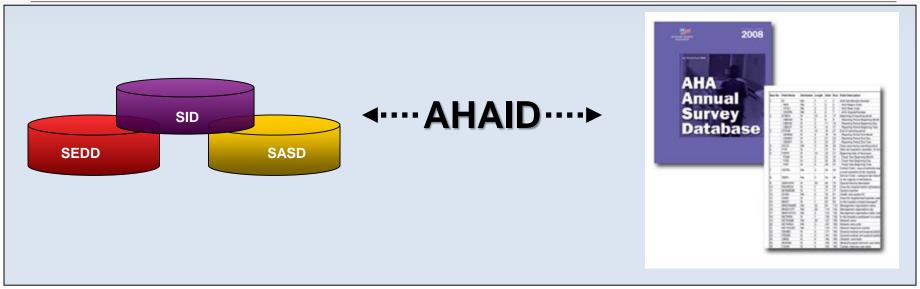
Medicare Cost Reports

Trauma Information Exchange Program (TIEP)



AHA Linkage Variable





HCUP Data Can Be Linked to the AHA Annual Survey via the AHAID Variable

The AHA Linkage File includes:
AHA hospital identifier (AHAID)
State hospital identifier (DSHOSPID)
HCUP hospital identifier (HOSPID)
Hospital FIPS State/county code
Hospital State
Year



AHRE HCUP Nationwide Databases



National (Nationwide)
Inpatient Sample

(NIS)



Inpatient discharge data for a sample of discharges from all hospitals in SID

Nationwide Emerg. Dept. Sample

(NEDS)



Emergency department data (treat and release and admitted) from a sample of hospitals in SID and SEDD

Kids' Inpatient Database

(KID)



Pediatric inpatient hospital discharge data from a sample of pediatric discharges in SID



AHR 2012 NIS Redesign



- The 2012 NIS was redesigned to improve national estimates with reductions in sampling error, and to enhance data confidentiality.
- To highlight the design change, beginning with 2012 data, AHRQ renamed the NIS from the "Nationwide Inpatient Sample" to the "National Inpatient Sample"





- 1. NIS is now a *sample of discharge records* from all HCUP-participating hospitals, rather than a sample of hospitals from which all discharges were retained
- 2. NIS now uses the *definitions of hospitals* and discharges supplied by the statewide data organizations that contribute to HCUP, rather than the definitions used by the AHA Annual Survey
- 3. NIS now *eliminates State and hospital identifiers* and other data elements that are not uniformly available across States



Many Potential Applications of HCUP National Databases Healthcase

- National and regional estimates
- Utilization, charges, and outcomes
- Utilization of health services by priority populations
- Hospital care for rare conditions
- Quality of care and patient safety
- Impact of health policy changes
- Access to care



State and NationwideDatabase Size



	Inpatient Data			Emergency Department Data		Ambulatory Surgery and Services Data
HCUP Database	SID (2012)	NIS (2012)	KID (2012)	SEDD (2012)	NEDS (2012)	SASD (2012)
Hospitals	4,400	4,400	4,100	2,700	1,000	3,500
Records	35 million	7 million	3 million	75 million	29 million	8 million
Derived From	-	SID	SID	-	SID & SEDD	-
Includes 35	All discharges for a given State, including ED admissions	Sample of inpatient discharges (all ages) in 2012; sample of hospitals prior to 2012	Sample of pediatric inpatient discharges	All ED visits that do not result in an admission to the same hospital	Sample of hospital- based EDs with ED admissions and ED outpatient visits	Encounter-level data for ambulatory surgeries and may also include various types of outpatient services



AHRE Comparing SID with NIS



SID	NIS	
Link to AHA Annual Survey (for some States)	Only 2011 and prior	
Revisit analyses possible (for some States)	Not applicable	
State-specific data elements and detailed coding	Common data elements and HCUP uniform coding	
State, local market area, and community stats	Generate national and regional estimates	





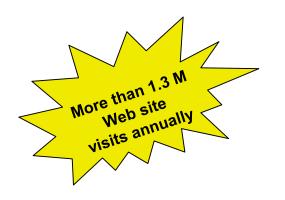
- Six types of HCUP databases
- Databases are based on administrative hospital data: inpatient,
 ED, and ambulatory surgery and services
- Available for multiple years
 - National
 - o NIS (1988–2012)
 - NEDS (2006–2012)
 - o KID (1997, 2000, 2003, 2006, 2009, 2012)
 - State
 - o SID (1990–2013)
 - SASD (1997–2013)
 - SEDD (1999–2013)
- Can look at breadth and depth of health care issues

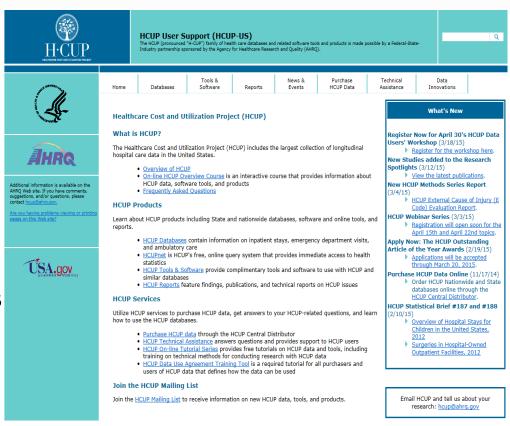


HCUP User Support HCUP-US Web Site



- Easy access to information on
 - HCUP databases
 - Tools and software
 - HCUP-related reports and publications
 - News and upcoming events
 - Technical assistance





http://www.hcup-us.ahrq.gov



HCUP-US for Database Documentation



Q



NIS Database Documentation The National (Nationwide) Inpatient Sample (NIS) is the largest publically available all-payer inpatient care database in the United States, containing data on more than seven million hospital stays each year. Tools & News & Purchase Technical Data Home Databases Software Reports Events **HCUP Data** Assistance Innovations New! 2012 NIS Redesign. For more details, refer to the NIS Redesign Report.

The National (Nationwide) Inpatient Sample (NIS)

The National (Nationwide) Inpatient Sample (NIS) is the largest all-payer inpatient care database in the United States, containing data on more than seven million hospital stays. Its large sample size is ideal for developing national and regional estimates and enables analyses of rare conditions, uncommon treatments, and special populations. The following links provide detailed documentation for the NIS.

Description of NIS Files

- Introduction to the NIS
 - 2012 (PDF file, 624 KB; HTML)
 - Prior Years
- HCUP Quality Control Procedures (PDF file, 345 KB; HTML)
- File Specifications
- · New NIS Trend Weights

Restrictions on the Use of the NIS

- Data Use Agreement for the National (Nationwide) Databases (PDF file, 55 KB; HTML)
- . Requirements for Publishing with HCUP Data
- Sources of NIS Data and State-Specific Restrictions for Prior Years

Load Programs

Known Data Issues

- 2000
- 1998-1999
- 1994-1997
- 1993
- 1988-1992
- For NIS data 2011 and earlier, revised weights should be used to make estimates comparable to later data. Refer to the NIS Trends Weights Files.

HCUP Tools: Labels and Formats

- Clinical Classifications Software (CCS)
- · Format Programs
 - DRG Formats Program (TXT file, 1.3 MB) Creates SAS formats to label the values of each DRG and MDC category

https://www.hcup-us.ahrq.gov/databases.jsp



AHRIC How to Obtain HCUP Data



Visit HCUP-US Web Site



Review HCUP Database Documentation and Summary Statistics

HCUP Summary Statistics Means of Con				is it was File	ndię, Hard	1 (A. 2011).
Virtable / Label	N	N Max	Mainen	Manianna	Mrun	Stel Day
PRCCSI# CCS: providure 10	625	1933905	3.00	231.00	125.62	77.24
PRCCS11 : CC5 : procedure 11	30635	1N(85)	3.00	235.60	130.14	17,76
PRCCS12 CCS procedure 12	250	1997923	1.00	231.00	125.30	25.60
PRCCSD : CCS: procedure 13	2075	2994269	5.00	231.00	111.56	23.73
PRCC514 CC5 procedure 14	2047	200N(8)	3.00	231.00	125.70	76.96
PRCCS15 : CC5: precedure 15	12014	1970053	3.00	231.00	90.77	66.22
PRCCS16 : CCS: proodure 16	7534	3977342	1.00	231.00	140.09	79.30
PRCCS17 : CCS: procedure 17	66	1970923	1.00	231.00	147.63	73.50
PRCCS15 : CC5 : proodure 15	9010	2001094	3.00	231.00	16.47	79.20
PRCC119 CCS procedure 19	406	1001061	1.00	231.00	147.99	71.00
PRCCS28 : CCS: proodure 20	3300	2001362	1.00	231.00	145.63	77.00
PRCCS21 : CCS: proodure 21	2121	2003429	2.00	231.00	147.50	77,75
PRDAY1 : Number of days from administs to PR1	2577794	1407420	-3.01	367.00	1.21	3.90
PROAYS : Number of days from administra to PRS	186563	1630001	-3.08	345.00	1.87	4.04
PROAYS : Number of days from administrate to PRS	206629	3500827	-3.00	345.00	2.34	4.80
PRDAYA : Number of days from administrate PRA	\$0900	347004	-3.08	365.00	2.50	2.07
PRDAYS: Number of days from administs to PRS	300900	3666666	-3.08	366.00	3.97	1.24
PRINTS : Number of days from admirates to PRS	200049	270091	-3.06	361.00	4.07	18.20
PROAY? Number of days from administra to PR?	High	3602701	-918	345.00	440	15.00
PROATS : Number of days from administrate to PRS	1070	3003441	-3.00	343.00	8.34	11.06
PRDATE: Number of days from admission to PRE	70349	3958EET	-3.00	366.00	6.90	14.21
PRESATES: Number of days from administra to PRES	621	1909422	-3.01	321.00	7.66	15.40
FR2:AY11 : Number of days from admission to FR11	34910	19/374	-3.68	344.00	134	15.48
PRDAY12 : Number of days from admission to PR12	2511	2897%33	-3.68	384.00	1.94	27.79
PR2AY13 : Number of days from admission to PR13	201%	2944275	-3.00	342.00	9.85	13.90
PROAYI4: Number of days from admission to FR14	1646	399704	-3.01	369.00	12.09	25.47
FED:AY15 : Number of days from administra to FE15	1200	1975547	-349	346.00	10.63	15.42
PREATS: Number of days from administra to FR16	7913	1977254	-6.00	367.00	11.40	36.36
PRDAY17: Number of days from admission to PR17	6230	3870834	-3.04	343.00	18.90	28.42

Review Methods Reports and Online Tutorials



Secure Administrative Data: SID, SASD, SEDD, NIS, KID, NEDS





Complete Online
Data Use
Agreement
(DUA) Training
and Digitally Sign
Data Use
Agreement



Purchase Data Online Through AHR the HCUP Central Distributor



- Step 1: Take Data Use Agreement (DUA) online training http://www.hcup-us.ahrq.gov/tech_assist/dua.jsp
- Step 2: Login or register for an account http://www.hcup-us.ahrq.gov/tech_assist/centdist.jsp
- Step 3: Create your profile under "My Account"
- Step 4: Submit online order and complete further instructions listed on the "Thank You" page

For assistance, contact the HCUP Central Distributor:

- Phone: 866-556-HCUP (4287) toll free
- Email: <u>HCUPDistributor@ahrq.gov</u>



Requirement: Electronic Data Use Agreement (DUA) Course



- Purpose of the Course:
 - Emphasize the importance of data protection
 - Reduce the risk of inadvertent violations
 - Describe your individual responsibility when using HCUP data



~15 minutes to complete

www.hcup-us.ahrq.gov/ tech_assist/dua.jsp



States Releasing Databases Through HCUP Central Distributor H



- Arizona
- Arkansas
- California
- Colorado
- Florida
- Hawaii
- lowa
- Kentucky
- Maine
- Maryland
- Massachusetts
- Michigan

- Mississippi
- Nebraska
- Nevada
- New Jersey
- New Mexico
- New York
- North Carolina
- Oregon
- Rhode Island
- South Carolina
- South Dakota

- Utah
- Vermont
- Washington
- West Virginia
- Wisconsin

Remember, not all States participate in all years and for all databases



Pricing Information per Data Year



National data free to

Government

Nationwide Databases (NIS, KID, NEDS)

NIS: \$350 (CY 2010–2012; student price \$50)

\$160-\$200 (earlier years; student price \$20)

► KID: \$350 (CY 2012; student price \$50)

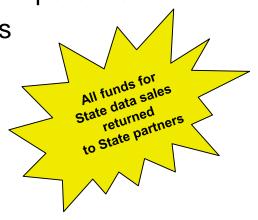
\$200 (earlier years; student price \$20)

NEDS: \$500 (student price \$75)

State Databases (SID, SASD, SEDD) – must be purchased

Owned by State-level data organizations

- Access and costs varies by State
- **\$35-\$3,185**





Software Requirements for HCUP and Programs HCUP Provides HCUP Provides

Software Package	Load Programs	Format Programs	Example Statistical Coding	HCUP Tools Programs
Sas.	X	X	X	X
STata	X		X	X
SPSS*	X			X
(S U D A A N)9			X	

MS Excel and Access are NOT GOOD options!



HCUP-US for Tools and Software





Favorites

HCUPnet

HCUPnet is an interactive tool for identifying, tracking, analyzing, and comparing statistics on hospital and emergency care. HCUPnet provides statistics from the HCUP nationwide databases (NIS, KID, and NEDS) and the State-level databases (SID, SASD, and SEDD) for those States that have agreed to participate.

MONAHRQ

MONAHRQ is a software product that enables organizations - such as state and local data organizations, Chartered Value Exchanges, hospital systems, and health plans - to input their own hospital administrative data and generate a data-driven Web site.

HCUP Tools & Software

The HCUP Tools and Software are analytic methods that, when applied to HCUP databases, systematically create new data elements from existing data, thereby enhancing a researcher's ability to conduct analyses. While designed to be used with HCUP databases, they may be applied to other administrative databases as well.

Tools for ICD-9-CM

Clinical Classifications Software (CCS) for ICD-9-CM

Clinical Classifications Software (CCS) provides a method for classifying ICD-9-CM diagnoses or procedures into clinically meaningful categories, which can be used for aggregate statistical reporting of a variety of types, (Updated for codes valid through FY 2015.)

Chronic Condition Indicator

The Chronic Condition Indicator (CCI) provides users an easy way to categorize ICD-9-CM diagnosis codes into one of two categories: chronic or not chronic. The tool can also assign ICD-9-CM diagnosis codes into 1 of 18 body system categories. (Codes valid through FY 2015.)

Comorbidity Software

Comorbidity Software assigns variables that identify coexisting conditions on hospital discharge records. (Codes valid through FY 2015.)

Procedure Classes

Procedure Classes facilitate research on hospital services using administrative data by identifying whether a procedure is (a) diagnostic or therapeutic, and (b) minor or major in terms of invasiveness and/or resource use. (Updated for codes valid through FY 2015.)

Tools for ICD-10-CM/PCS

AHRO Quality Indicators (QIs)

HCUP tools have be translated to ICD-10-CM/PCS in anticipation of conversion to the new coding system on October 1, 2015. We welcome comments. If you have questions or suggestions for changes, please contact hcup@ahrq.gov.

AHRQ Quality Indicators (QIs) use hospital administrative data to highlight potential quality

concerns, identify areas that need further study and investigation, and track changes over

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Comorbidity Software for ICD-10-CM

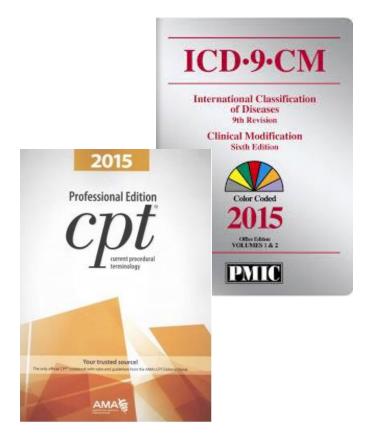
https://www.hcup-us.ahrq.gov/tools_software.jsp



Value-Added Clinical and Quality Measurement Tools



- Clinical Classifications Software*
- Procedure Classes*
- Chronic Condition Indicator*
- Comorbidity Software*
- Utilization Flags*
- Surgery Flags*
- AHRQ Quality Indicators
 - Prevention Quality Indicators
 - Inpatient Quality Indicators
 - Patient Safety Indicators
 - Pediatric Quality Indicators



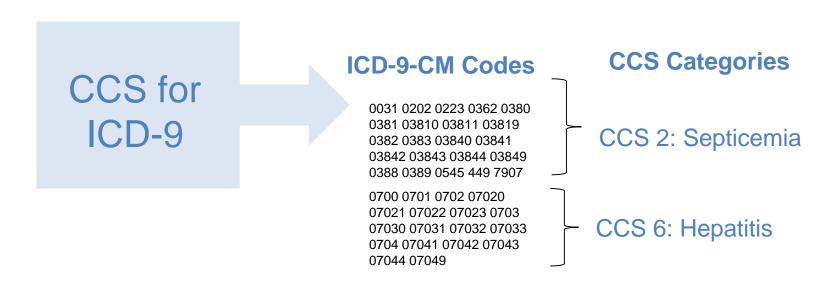
^{*} Already available on most HCUP databases



Clinical Classifications Software (CCS)



- Clusters diagnosis and procedure codes into categories
 - >12,000 diagnosis codes → ~260 categories
 - > 4,000 procedure codes → ~230 categories
- Useful for presenting descriptive statistics, understanding patterns





Clinical Classifications Software (CCS)



- ICD-9-CM diagnoses and procedures
 - Single level
 - Multilevel
- ICD-10-CM diagnoses and ICD-10-PCS procedures
 - Single level
- ICD-10 for mortality
- Services and Procedures
 - Current Procedural Terminology (AMA)



AHR Procedure Classes



- Groups procedure codes into one of four categories
 - ICD-10-PCS procedure codes (Beta)
 - ► ICD-9-CM procedure codes
- Major procedures defined as OR procedures (DRGs)

ICD-10-PCS or ICD-9-CM Procedure Codes 1. Minor Diagnostic

Ex: Electrocardiogram

2. Minor Therapeutic

Ex: Pacemaker

3. Major Diagnostic

Ex: Pericardial Biopsy

4. Major Therapeutic

Ex: CABG



Chronic Condition Indicator (CCI)



- Groups diagnosis codes into Chronic or Nonchronic Categories
 - ICD-10-CM diagnosis codes (Beta)
 - ICD-9-CM diagnosis codes

ICD-10-CM or ICD-9-CM Diagnosis Codes

1. Chronic

Ex: Diabetes

2. Nonchronic

Ex: Food Poisoning



AHR® Comorbidity Software



- Creates and appends indicator flags to each record for 29 major comorbidities
 - ICD-10-CM diagnosis codes (Beta)
 - ▶ ICD-9-CM diagnosis codes

ICD-10-CM or ICD-9-CM Codes, DRGs on Administrative Data

Comorbidity Software



29 Comorbidity Groups

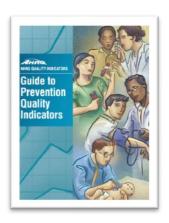
Valvular disease
Pulm circ disorders
Peripheral vascular dx
Hypertension
Paralysis
Other neuro disorders
Chronic pulmonary dx
DM w/o complications
DM w/ complications
Hypothyroidism
Renal failure
Liver disease ...

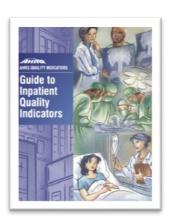


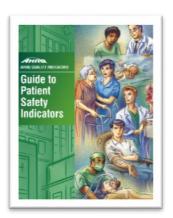
AHRQ Quality Indicators



- Uses inpatient administrative data to create measures of health care quality
 - Four modules:
 - 1. Prevention Quality Indicators (PQI)
 - 2. Inpatient Quality Indicators (IQI)
 - 3. Patient Safety Indicators (PSI)
 - 4. Pediatric Quality Indicators (PDI)











AHR HCUP Supplemental Files



- Supplemental Variables for Readmission Analyses
- Cost-to-Charge Ratio Files
- Hospital Market Structure Files
- Trend Weights Files (NIS & KID)
- NIS Hospital Ownership File
- AHA Linkage Files







- Charges: What the hospital charged for care (includes charge BEFORE discount)
- Costs: What it cost the hospital to provide the care

HCUP Databases include CHARGE information COST information can be estimated using cost-to-charge ratios



HCUP Supplemental Variables of the CUP S

- Allow linkage across settings and time
 - Hospital readmissions
 - ED visits following hospital discharge
 - Inpatient hospitalizations following ambulatory
 - surgery visits
- Adhere to strict privacy guidelines





HCUPnet Overview

- HCUPnet is a free, on-line query system based on the HCUP databases
- Using HCUPnet's easy step-by-step query system, you can generate tables and graphs on national and regional statistics and trends for community hospitals in the U.S.
- HCUPnet also provides county-level statistics for select States and with statistics based on the AHRQ Quality Indicators (QIs)







AHRR Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality

Statistics on Hospital Stays

National Statistics on All Stays

Inpatient Sample (NIS) ☑



Begin your query here -

Welcome to H·CUPnet

Create your own statistics for national and regional estimates on

hospital use for all patients from the HCUP National (Nationwide)

Inpatient Sample (NIS). Overview of the National (Nationwide)

National Statistics on Mental Health Hospitalizations

Interested in acute care hospital stays for mental health and

substance abuse? Create your own national statistics from the NIS.

Create your own statistics on stays in hospitals for participating States

from the HCUP State Inpatient Databases (SID). Overview of the

HCUPnet is a free, on-line query system based on data from the Healthcare Cost and Utilization D (HCUP). It provides access to health statistics and information on hospital inpatient and emergency department utilization.

Search AHRQ



www.ahrq.gov

First Time Visitor?

Pnet overview

How does HCUPnet work?

HCUPnet methodology? HCUPnet definitions?

What's New?

- and state ED data -- new database just released.
- 2012 Community- Just Added! level Statistics added.
- 2012 national data on AHRQ Ouality Indicators.
- (07/11/2014)
- 2012 nationwide hospital data now available. (06/09/2014)

Projected estimates do on specific conditions are periodically

More information on HCUP data, tools, and reports 🗹

- 2012 nationwide Just Added! (12/17/2014)
- (11/07/2014)
- (10/24/2014)
- All NIS results prior to 2012 recalculated to permit trend analysis
- New 2009-2012 readmission data added. (09/24/2014)
- 2012 data for Kids' Inpatient Database (KID). (07/24/2014)
- · Cost information for participating states in 2012.

available here.

Hospital Readmissions

(Readmission Summary Tables

State Inpatient Databases (SID) &

State Statistics on All Stays

Ready-to-use information on readmissions to the hospital within 30 days of discharge.

(Quick Statistics on Readmissions

Quick National or State Statistics

(National Statistics on Children

Medicare, Medicaid, Private, Uninsured

NIS, KID, and SID.

(SID).

Sortable tables that provide instant information on 30-day readmissions to the hospital.

Statistics on Emergency Department Use

National Statistics on All FD Visits

Create your own statistics for national and regional estimates on emergency department visits for all patients from the HCUP Nationwide Emergency Department Sample (NEDS). Overview of the Nationwide Emergency Department Sample (NEDS) &

(Quick National or State Statistics on All ED Visits

Ready-to-use tables on commonly requested information from the NEDS, SEDD, and SID.

Create your own statistics for national estimates on use of hospitals

(National and State Statistics on Hospital Stavs by Paver -

statistics for a payer, alone or compared to other payers from the

Ready-to-use tables on commonly requested information from the

HCUP National (Nationwide) Inpatient Sample (NIS), the HCUP Kids' Inpatient Database (KID), or the HCUP State Inpatient Databases

Interested in hospital stays billed to a specific payer? Create your own

(KID). Overview of the Kids' Inpatient Database (KID) ☑

by children (age 0-17 years) from the HCUP Kids' Inpatient Database

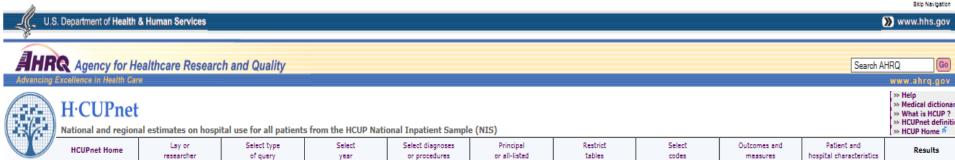
What is HCUP?

Brief description - what is HCUP? Want to purchase data to do your own analysis?

The statistics in HCUPnet would not be possible without partner



HCUPnet: Nationwide Inpatient Data



Results

- Display results in a printer-friendly version (Try printing in landscape for best results)
- Save results as an Excel spreadsheet
- (Bookmanking the current page will not return you to these results)
- Email a link to this page (Your browser must be configured to send email)
- Repeat this guery on another database
- Run a new guery

2012 National statistics - principal diagnosis only

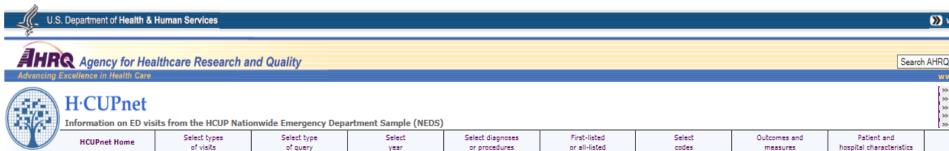
Outcomes for CCS principal diagnosis category 2 Septicemia (except in labor)

					Standard errors					
		Total number of discharges	Rate of discharges per 100,000 persons	Costs, \$ (mean)	Total number of discharges	Rate of discharges per 100,000 persons	Costs, \$ (mean)			
All discha	arges	1,132,655 (100.00%)	360.8	18,444	14,040	4.5	179			
Age	<1	9,880 (0.87%)	247.2	21,228	523	13.1	1,593			
group	1-17	9,340 (0.82%)	13.4	29,210	543	0.8	1,850			
	18-44	123,465 (10.90%)	108.3	18,653	2,128	1.9	317			
	45-64	317,725 (28.05%)	383.7	21,420	4,373	5.3	260			
	65-84	476,975 (42.11%)	1,280.0	18,073	6,318	17.0	161			
	85+	195,190 (17.23%)	3,287.2	13,695	3,023	50.9	178			
	Missing	80 (0.01%)		28,656	23		7,250			



Nationwide ED Data





Results

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- Save results as an Excel spreadsheet
- (Bookmarking the current page to bookmark or add to favorites (Bookmarking the current page will not return you to these results)
- Email a link to this page (Your browser must be configured to send email)
- Repeat this query on another database
- Run a new query

2012 National statistics - first-listed diagnosis only All ED visits

Total number of visits for CCS first-listed diagnosis category 7 Viral infections

			ED visits with admission	Dischaused	Standard errors							
		All ED Visits	to the same hospital	Discharged from the ED	All ED Visits	ED visits with admission to the same hospital	Discharged from the ED					
All visits		1,554,722 (100.00%)	52,773 (3.39%)	1,501,949 (96.61%)	64,812	2,639 (0.17%)	63,688 (0.17%)					
Age group	<1	178,937 (11.51%)	6,877 (3.84%)	172,060 (96.16%)	13,203	681 (0.35%)	12,883 (0.35%)					
	1-17	721,163 (46.39%)	10,243 (1.42%)	710,921 (98.58%)	44,097	981 (0.11%)	43,566 (0.11%)					
	18-44	416,580 (26.79%)	11,563 (2.78%)	405,017 (97.22%)	13,746	617 (0.14%)	13,508 (0.14%)					
	45-64	148,842 (9.57%)	9,779 (6.57%)	139,062 (93.43%)	4,442	528 (0.30%)	4,187 (0.30%)					
	65-84	74,383 (4.78%)	10,774 (14.48%)	63,609 (85.52%)	2,010	513 (0.52%)	1,715 (0.52%)					
	85+	14,720 (0.95%)	3,532 (23.99%)	11,188 (76.01%)	481	201 (1.01%)	373 (1.01%)					
	Missing	*	*	*	*	*	*					



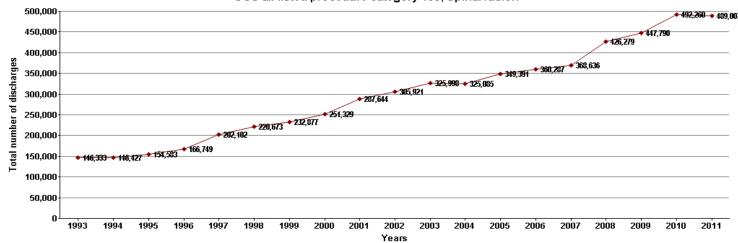


Results

- Display results in a printer-friendly version (Try printing in landscape for best results)
- Save results as an Excel spreadsheet
- (Decate a results page to bookmark or add to favorites (Bookmarking the current page will not return you to these results)
- ▶ Email a link to this page (Your browser must be configured to send email)
- Repeat this query on another database
- Do Not Show Graphs of Trend Data
- Run a new query

National statistics - all-listed

Total number of discharges CCS all-listed procedure category 158, Spinal fusion



Number of discharges

CCS all-li name	sted procedure category and	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
158	Spinal fusion	146,333	146,427	154,583	166,749	202,102	220,673	232,877	251,329	287,644	305,921	325,998	325,085	349,391	360,287	368,636	426,279	447,790	492,260	489,007

Number of discharges - Standard Errors

CCS all-list	ed procedure category and name	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
158	Spinal fusion	8,291	8,617	9,171	9,572	11,305	11,829	12,557	11,913	14,686	15,195	17,292	15,849	18,995	19,445	18,762	23,643	23,989	23,976	25,527



AHRR HCUPnet: Readmissions



Results

- Display results in a printer-friendly version (Try printing in landscape for best results)
- Save results as an Excel spreadsheet
- (E) Create a results page to bookmark or add to favorites (Bookmarking the current page will not return you to these results)
- Email a link to this page (Your browser must be configured to send email)
- Run a new query
- Show causes of readmissions

All patient readmissions within 30 days National statistics, 2012

Index stay - Overall

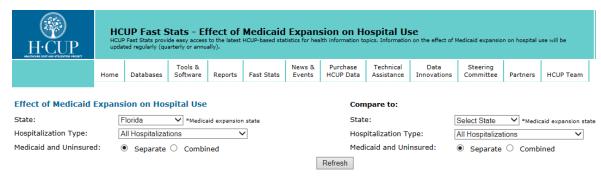
		Ind	ex Stays	Readmitted within 30 days for any cause					
		Number of stays	Mean cost \$ per stay	Number of stays	Percent readmitted	Mean cost \$ per stay			
Overall		28,833,405	11,160	4,041,045	14.0	13,003			
Age group	1-17	1,354,434	9,566	140,141	10.3	14,734			
	18-44	8,234,233	7,621	799,516	9.7	10,300			
	45-64	8,101,243	12,912	1,260,752	15.6	13,736			
	65+	11,143,495	12,682	1,840,635	16.5	13,547			
Sex	Male	11,763,424	12,862	1,901,405	16.2	13,705			
	Female	17,069,970	9,986	2,139,638	12.5	12,380			
Payer	Medicare	13,079,314	12,567	2,294,895	17.5	13,395			
	Medicaid	5,464,874	9,137	767,902	14.1	11,883			
	Private insurance	7,621,495	10,653	689,467	9.0	13,859			
	Uninsured	1,553,362	8,774	166,367	10.7	9,957			
Median income for zipcode	First quartile (lowest)	9,238,049	10,310	1,393,039	15.1	11,830			
	Second quartile	6,904,430	10,911	964,162	14.0	12,607			
	Third quartile	6,479,833	11,408	876,076	13.5	13,494			
	Fourth quartile (highest)	5,764,904	12,539	744,241	12.9	15,187			
Patient residence	Metropolitan	23,368,789	11,178	3,300,710	14.1	13,185			
	Non-Metropolitan	5,464,616	11,088	740,334	13.5	12,207			

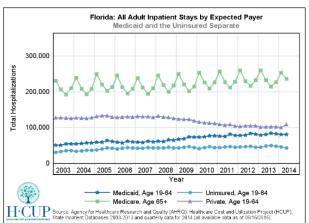


AHR Coming Soon: HCUP Fast Stats



- HCUP will release new product in July that provides easy access to the latest HCUP-based statistics for specific health information topics.
 - Uses visual statistical displays to convey complex information at a glance, including graphs, trend figures and simple tables.
 - Updated regularly using quarterly or full year data files as they become available.







AHR HCUP-US: Statistical Briefs





STATISTICAL BRIEF #185

Utilization of Intensive Care Services, 2011

Marquerite L. Barrett, M.S., Mark W. Smith, Ph.D., Anne Elirhauser, Ph.D., Leah S. Honigman, M.D., M.P.H., and Jasse

As health care costs rise, there is increased emphasis on costeffective care. Hospital stays that involve time in an intensive care unit (ICU) are of particular interest because critical care costs have been rising for decades, reaching 13.4 percent of hospital costs by 2005. From 2002 through 2009, ICU stays rose at three times the rate of general hospital stays without an increase in severity of illness.2 The reason for higher utilization of ICUs is unclear. Because ICU stays represent a costly segment of health care spending, it is important to understand patterns and variation

This Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP) Statistical Brief presents data on ICU utilization by adults in U.S. general medical and surgical hospitals in 2011. For this brief, ICU utilization includes various types of intensive care such as medical, surgical, coronary, pulmonary, psychiatric, burn, and trauma. Hospital stays and aggregate hospital charges are presented for discharges with and without an ICU stay. Conditions and procedures with high and low utilization of ICU services are reported with the percentage of total hospital charges for ICU services. In addition, ICU utilization is compared for conditions and procedures with and without complications or comorbidities. Finally, the types of hospitals with high and low ICU utilization are presented.

This Statistical Brief used the HCUP State Inpatient Databases (SID) in 2011 for 29 States that included revenue center codes identifying ICU and coronary care unit (CCU) care. The analysis considered 16.9 million inpatient stays from 1,882 hospitals. To our knowledge, this is the first study of all-cause ICU utilization in a broad cross-section of U.S. hospitals.

- n 2011, 26.9 stays in 29 S intensive can percent of ag hospital cha
- Common con procedures v utilization var systems. Th respiratory di ventilator sup
- Cardiac cond for 8 of the 1 procedures w cardiac cond 40.6 percen pain to 70.3 p acute myoca major compli-comorbidities
- · Hospital stay services we costly than of
- ICU services three times n patients expe
- Greater utiliza tended to occ were large, p located in me trained medic had a high-le



Most Frequent Operating Room Procedures Performed in U.S. Hospitals, 2003-2012

Kathryn R. Fingar, Ph.D., M.P.H., Carol Stocks, Ph.D., R.N., Audrey J. Weiss, Ph.D., and Claudia A. Steiner, M.D., M.P.H.

Nearly two-thirds of all hospitalizations involve some type of procedure. 1 Many procedures that occur in the hospital setting, such as blood transfusions and vaccinations, are performed outside the operating room (OR). Other procedures, such as hip replacement and spinal fusion, are surgical in nature and are performed in the OR. In 2011, nearly 29 percent of hospital stays involved OR procedures and 48 percent of hospital costs were for stays that involved OR procedures.2 Mean hospital costs for stays with OR procedures were more than double the mean costs for stays without OR procedures.3

This Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP) Statistical Brief presents data on OR procedures that were performed most frequently in U.S. hospitals in 2012 among all normaternal and nonneonatal stays. Only data on OR procedures associated with an inpatient hospital stay are included. The OR procedures with the greatest change in occurrence (either increasing or decreasing) from 2003 to 2012 are provided. Finally, the OR procedures that were performed most frequently and underwent the greatest change in occurrence are presented by patient age group, patient sex, and expected primary payer.





STATISTICAL BRIEF #187

December 2014

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Overview of Hospital Stays for Children in the United States, 2012

Whitney P. Will, Ph.D. M.P.H., Audrey J. Weiss, Ph.D., and

Nearly one out of every six discharges from U.S. hospitals in 2012 was for children aged 17 years and younger, the majority of whom were infants, including newborns. 1 Between 2008 and 2012, the rate of hospitalization decreased by 0.6 percent per year among infants and 0.9 percent per year among children aged 1–17 years. 2 During this same time period, average annual growth in mean hospital costs per stay was 6.7 percent. for infants and 6.4 percent for children aged 1-17 years, more than three times the rate of cost growth of any other age group."

A variety of factors may explain the recent trends in children's hospitalizations, including changes in the conditions for which children are being treated. One recent study of children's innationt stays in pediatric hospitals found that the number of patients, aggregate hospital charges, and number of hospital days grew more rapidly between 2004 and 2009 among children with chronic conditions than among those without chronic Children with multiple chronic conditions also were more likely to be covered by Medicaid than were those without a chronic condition. * Understanding the reasons why children are hospitalized and examining trends over time is critical to inform clinical practice and health policy.

This Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP) Statistical Brief presents data on hospital inpatient stays among children aged 17 years and younger in 2012. Data were taken from the HCUP Kids' Inpatient Database (KID), which is created once every 3 years. The KID is the only database specifically developed to study hospitalizations among children. This

*Weiss AJ, Ebhasser A. Overview of Hospital Stays in the United States, 2012. HCUP Statistical Best #185. October 2014. Agency for Healthcare Research Locality, Recolling, No. 10, https://doi.org/10.1009/10.0009/1 2012, HCUP Statistical Brief #181, October 2014, Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, Rockville, MD. http://www.houp-us.ahts.pow/recordate/striets/shift-housted-Count-United-States-2012.org. Accessed October 27, 2014.

Highlights

- In 2012 there were nearly 5.9. million hospital stays for children in the United States, of which 3.9 million were neonatal stays and 104,700 were maternal stays for pregnant teens
- Between 2000 and 2012, the number of neonatal stays (births) fluctuated around 4.0 million stays, reaching a high of 4.3 million in 2006. Hospital stays for teen pregnancies decreased by 47 percent over the 12-year period.
- In 2012. Medicaid covered over half (51.6 percent) of nonneonatal and nonmaternal stays for children and about a quarter (26.4 percent) of stays for adults aged 18-44 years. In contrast, 2.7 percent of stays for children were uninsured compared with 16.9 percent of stays for adults aged 18-44 years.
- From 2000 to 2012, the proportion of hospital stays for children paid by Medicaid increased by 33 percent, and the proportion paid by private insurance decreased by 21 percent.
- For most conditions, the rate of hospitalization for children decreased or remained relatively unchanged from 2000 to 2012. Only skin conditions showed an increase in rate of hospitalization (35.6 percent). Substantial hospitalization over the 12-year period were observed for HIV infection (89.9 percent) and substance abuse (60.1 nement)
- Respiratory diagnoses— pneumonia, acute bronchitis, and asthma: mood disorders: appendicitis: and epileosys convulsions were the most common specific conditions for which children were hospitalized.

³ Multins PM, Goyal M, Pines JM. National growth in intensive care unit admissions from emergency de, States from 2007 to 2009. Academic Emergency Medicine. 2013 May;20(5):479–86.

Halpern NA. Can the costs of critical care be controlled? Current Opinions in Critical Care. 2009 Dec;15(6):5

Pfuniner A. Wier LM. Stocks C. Most Prequent Procedures Performed in U.S. Hospitals, 2011. HCUP Statistical Brief #165. October 2013. Agency for Healthcare Hospitals, 2011. NCLIP Statistical Biel #165. October 2013. Agency for Healthca Research and Quality. Rockelley, M.D. <u>HosPerson Ances</u> us. ahrugovihoportalviatorinishin 165.pdf. Accessed August 5, 2014. "Weiss AJ, Eishauser A, Andrews RM. Characteristics of Operating Room Procedures in U.S. Hospitals, 2011. PCLIP Statistical Birel #170. February 2014.

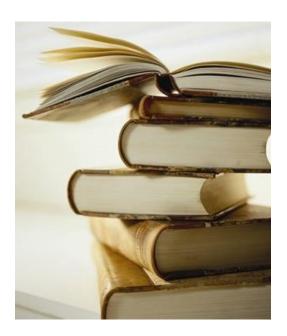
Berry JG, Hall M, Hall DE, et al. Inputient growth and resource use in 28 children's hospitals. JAWA Pediatrics. 2015;167(2):170-7.



Publications Search Page on the HCUP-US Web Site



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 - Title
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HCUP-US for HCUP Reports and Publications Search





Reports

HCUP reports include new findings, publications, research notes based on HCUP data, and technical reports about HCUP issues. These products are developed by AHRQ through a Federal-State-Industry partnership.

Q

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Purchase **HCUP Data**

Technical Assistance Innovations

Data



HCUP Statistical Briefs

Statistical Briefs are simple, descriptive reports on a variety of specific health-care related issues. A full list is available by topic and chronological order. The most recent briefs are:

- Surgeries in Hospital-Owned Outpatient Facilities, 2012
- Overview of Hospital Stays for Children in the United States, 2012

HCUP Infographics

Infographics provide a visual representation of Statistical Brief data. A full list is available. The most recent infographic is:

· Inpatient vs. Outpatient Surgeries in U.S. Hospitals 2012 (PDF file, 1.0 MB)

orites

HCUP Projections

Projection reports use longitudinal HCUP data to project national and regional estimates on health care priorities. A full list is available. The most recent reports are:

- Clostridium Difficile Hospitalizations 2003-2014 (PDF) file, 1.9 MB)
- . Statistical Brief #183: Trends and Projections in Hospital Stays for Adults With Multiple Chronic Conditions, 2003-2014 (PDF file, 192 KB; HTML).

HCUP Methods Series

Methods Series reports, organized by topic and chronological order, feature a broad array of methodological information on the HCUP databases and software tools. The most recent reports are:

- HCUP External Cause of Injury Code (E Code) Evaluation Report (Updated with 2012 HCUP Data) (PDF file, 429 KB)
- . Methods Applying AHRQ Quality Indicators to Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP) Data for the 2014 National Healthcare Quality Report (NHQR) and National Healthcare Disparities Report (NHDR) (PDF file, 634 KB)

Information About Using HCUP Data

HCUP Nationwide Database Reports

These reports are specific to the design and content of the HCUP nationwide databases.

- · National (Nationwide) Inpatient Sample (NIS)
- Kids' Inpatient Database (KID)
- Nationwide Emergency Department Sample (NEDS)

HCUP State Database Reports

These reports are specific to the design and content of the HCUP state databases.

- State Inpatient Databases (SID)
- State Ambulatory Surgery and Services Databases
- State Emergency Department Databases (SEDD)

Topical Reports

Topical reports provide information about various priority populations.

- · Approaches to using race-ethnicity data for reducing
- · Utilization and spending for mental and substance use disorders

Publications and Additional Topics

HCUP Publications

These links provide access to lists of publications, resources, and descriptions of research activities that are based on HCUP data, software products, and tools.

- · Search for HCUP publications
- Research Spotlights on recent peer-reviewed journal
- · Review comprehensive list of AHRQ publications

HCUP Archive

This archive features a broad array of information based on HCUP databases and other related reports.

- . The Value of Hospital Discharge Data (PDF file, 664 KB) (Posted May 2005)
- HCUP Facts and Figures (2005-2009)
- HCUP Highlights (2001-2003)
 HCUP Fact Books (1997-2004)
- HCUP National Statistics Archive (1992-1996)

https://www.hcup-us.ahrq.gov/reports.jsp



Interactive Online HCUP Training Courses



- HCUP Overview
- HCUP Sample Designs
- Load and Check HCUP Data
- Produce National HCUP Estimates
- Calculate Standard Errors
- Multi-Year Analysis







Using HCUP Technical Assistance





Active Technical Assistance

- Responds to inquiries about HCUP data, products, and tools
- Collects user feedback and suggestions for improvement

E-mail: hcup@ahrq.gov



HCUP-US for **Technical Assistance**





Need Help?

HCUP FAOs

The HCUP FAQs provide answers to commonly asked questions about HCUP databases, software tools, supplemental files, and other products.

HCUP Databases

The HCUP Databases page provides detailed database overviews, information on obtaining the databases, and additional resources and documentation to assist you in using the databases. Visit the HCUP Central Distributor page for additional information on obtaining HCUP databases.

HCUP Publishing Requirements

For information on publishing with HCUP data, please review the HCUP publishing requirements.

HCUP Index

To search for an HCUP topic, please review the Index.

HCUP Training & Tutorials

HCUP Overview Course

To learn more about HCUP, take the interactive, modular HCUP Overview Course (approximately 90 minutes) that provides information about HCUP data, software tools, and products. The course covers the features, capabilities, and potential uses of HCUP resources.

HCUP Data Use Agreement Training Tool

All purchasers and users of HCUP data must complete the HCUP Data Use Agreement (DUA) Training Course (approximately 15 minutes) and sign an HCUP DUA before using the data. The DUA is a legally binding agreement with AHRO that defines how you can use HCUP data.

HCUP On-line Tutorial Series

To learn more about concepts essential to conducting effective research with HCUP, refer to the interactive, modular HCUP On-line Tutorial Series. The courses are designed to answer technical questions you may have related to HCUP data and products.

Contact Information

For Technical Support

If you have questions about HCUP databases, software tools, supplemental files, or other products, please contact HCUP User Support:

- E-mail: hcup@ahrq.gov
- Phone: 866-290-HCUP (4287) (toll free)
- International users, please contact HCUP User Support by e-mail

Staff reviews messages daily and responds to inquiries within 3 business days.

For Data Orders

If you have questions concerning the purchase of HCUP databases or your current order, please contact the HCUP Central Distributor:

- E-mail: HCUPDistributor@ahrq.gov Phone: 866-556-HCUP (4287) (toll free)
- FAX: 866-792-5313

https://www.hcup-us.ahrq.gov/techassist.jsp



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Γο sign up for	updates or to access your subscriber preferences, please	enter your E-mail address.
E-mail Address	Go	
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